(c) if so, what are the details of the study made; and

(d) what steps are being taken by Government on the basis of the study report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (c) The Thirteenth Electric Power Survey Committee was constituted to review the demand projections in details, keeping in view the Seventh Plan power programme and to project the perspective demand upto the year 2004-2005. The committee, which submitted its report in December, 1987, forecasted the requirements and availability of power in the country upto the end of the Eighth Plan (1994-95) and power requirements from 1994-95 to 2004-2005. As per this survey the power supply position at the end of the Seventh and Eighth Plans would be as under:

| | At the end of | |
|---|---|---|
| | Seventh Plan | Eighth Plan |
| (i) Peak availability (MW) | 37674 | 61418 |
| Peak requirement (MW) | 47014 | 72711 |
| Deficit (MW) | 9340 | 11293 |
| Percentage deficit | 15.53 | 19.86 |
| (ii) Energy availability (MU) | 234188 | 381856 |
| Energy requirement (MU) | 249059 | 384764 |
| Deficit (MU) | 14871 | 2908 |
| Percentage deficit | 5.97 | 0.7 |

It will be seen that the energy shortage in the country would decline by the end of the Eighth Plan.

(d) Various measures being taken to improve the availability of power include expediting the commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reducing transmission and distribution losses, implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures and arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas.

**Power shortage in the country**

618. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country experienced an overall power shortage of 7·7 per cent during 1988-89;

(b) if so, what was the comparative position during the last three years;

(c) whether Karnataka was one of the States where the gap between

the requirement and availability was 26.9 per cent; and

(d) what are the names of the other States which had faced record power shortage during the period mentioned in part (a) above and what steps are being taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The required information is as under:—

| Year | % Shortage |
|---|---|
| 1985-86 | 7.9 |
| 1986-87 | 9.4 |
| 1987-88 | 10.9 |
| 1988-89 | [illegible] |

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) State-wise power supply position during 1988-89 is given in Annexure [*See* Appendix CLI, Annexure, No. 50] Various measures being taken to improve the availability of power include expediting commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reducing Transmission and Distribution losses, implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures and arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas.

**World Bank assistance for power projects in the country**

619. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have sought assistance from the World Bank for seven power projects;

(b) if so, what would be the total loan required and to what extent the World Bank has agreed to provide such loan; and

(c) what are the power projects that will be undertaken with this loan amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (c) Discussions are held with the World Bank from time to time on the general as well as project specific issues. Projects to be financed are included in the pipeline for the Bank's assistance on the basis of availability of funds and the status of processing of the projects. However, the details of the assistance become available only after negotiations.